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5 6	1301 Clay Street, Suite 340S Oakland California 94612-5217	RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
7	Telephone: (510) 637-3697	
В	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	SAN FRANCISO	CO DIVISION
12		
13	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	No. 96-251-SI
14	Plaintiff,	
15	v. {	PLEA AGREEMENT
16	TERRY G. MARSH,	
17	Defendant.	
18		
19	1, Terry G. Marsh, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern Distric	
20	of California (hereafter "the government") enter into this written plea agreement (the	
21	"Agreement") pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure:	
22	The Defendant's Promises	
23	1. I agree to plead guilty to counts one and seventeen of the captioned	
24	superseding indictment charging me with conspiracy to commit securities fraud in	
25	violation of 18 U.S.C. §371 and making a false filing with the United States Securities	
26	and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(a) and 78ff, 17	
27	C.F.R. 240.12b-20, 240.13a-1 and 240.13a-13. I agree that the elements of the offense	
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(vi) Having created a materially false and misleading picture of Scorpion's revenues, earnings, and assets, we sold and aided and abetted the sale of millions of shares of Scorpion's common stock to a large number of investors.

Creation of False Revenue on Sales to Foreign Companies

- c. In 1986 I became President of Scorpion Technologies, Inc. (Scorpion). In early 1991, Scorpion needed financing. I had previously been introduced to Alan "Barry" Witz, a Chicago lawyer who previously worked for the SEC, and was then acting as president of a stock brokerage firm. Bauer and I met with him. Witz told Bauer and me that monies could be raised by the sale of Scorpion stock. Witz further stated that in order to sell Scorpion stock, Scorpion's revenues needed to be increased.
- In early 1991 Bauer and I attended a meeting with Witz and d. John T. ("Jack") Dawson in which it was agreed that shell companies be used to pretend to be buyers of Scorpion products. All parties agreed that Scorpion stock would be sold through fictitious companies in Hong Kong and other parts of the world and returned to Scorpion as payments for the fictitious accounts receivable. Accordingly, I authorized Dawson to acquire two Hong Kong shell companies to pretend to be buyers of Scorpion products. Dawson in turn sought the assistance of Michael Horne in Hong Kong, who provided Rykoff Ltd., and Polastra Ltd., both of which were Hong Kong registered limited liability companies, and neither of which had any assets, employees, or business operations. As a part of and in furtherance of the scheme to defraud, between in or about March, 1991, and December of 1991, at my direction and at that of Tracy Marsh, and with the agreement and understanding of Bauer, Dawson and Witz, Eric Brown recorded over \$4.3 million in supposed sales by Scorpion to Rykoff and Polastra of its products known as SRV and SRVSPARC software and internally developed menu driven software technology. These sales were sham transactions designed to inflate the assets of Scorpion.

1	e. In the fall of 1991, Bauer and I knew that more sham customers
2	were needed for Scorpion, so we authorized Dawson to acquire more companies to be
3	used as sham customers of Scorpion. Through Amer Fiduciaria in Lugano, Switzerland,
4	two European companies were acquired by Dawson. These companies were called
5	Largo International Ltd. and Stevenage Consultants Ltd. Neither Largo nor Stevenage
6	had any employees, assets, or business operations. In December of 1991, Bauer, Dawson
7	Witz and I agreed that additional shell companies would be acquired to pretend to be
8	Scorpion customers. Through Michael Home, Dawson provided three additional
و	European shell companies, Wolfdale Ltd., Washington International Associates and
10	Carswell Investments Ltd. None of these entities had any assets, employees, or business
11	operations either. Their purpose was similar to that of Largo and Stevenage, namely to
12	act as sham customers of Scorpion. Thereafter, through Dawson we acquired Northport
13	Holdings, Ltd., Campbell Technology, Enersur SA and Cocodrill Oil SA to act as sham
14	customers of Scorpion.

- Between mid 1991 and mid 1992, with the knowledge and agreement f. of Barry Witz, Jack Dawson, Richard Bauer and myself, among others, over six million dollars of software sales were recorded on Scorpion's books as having been made to the above described shell companies. These sales were incorporated into the financial statements of Scorpion and into the filings Scorpion was required to make with the SEC, all of which I signed as President. When I signed the SEC filings I knew they were false.
- In order to prevent discovery of the fraud, between September, 1991, g. and June, 1993. I personally lied to Scorpion's auditors, and I requested Eric Brown and Dawson to obtain false audit confirmations purporting to verify receivables owing to Scorpion by the shell companies. The purpose of these audit confirmations was to deceive the auditors into believing that the so called customers were bona fide purchasers for value of the Scorpion SRV software. I knew and intended that these false audit confirmations would be relied on by Scorpion's auditor in its preparation of Scorpion's

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financial statements. I knew then that Scorpion was a public company, and that its financial statements would be filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and disseminated to and relied on by the investing public.

Creation of False Revenue on Sales to Domestic Companies

h. As a part of the scheme to defraud, between in or about July, 1991, and continuing through in or about January 1992, Eric Brown, Kelly Lee, and Steven Kolb created false sales by Scorpion of its products to domestic companies as well. The purpose of this scheme was to increase the appearance of domestic revenues of Scorpion. I participated in an initial meeting or two in which this was discussed and knew generally of it. The actual execution of the scheme was left to Brown, Lee and Kolb.

Sham Purchase of Technology from Rykoff

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- i. In order to pay for the fictitious receivables described above, it was necessary to generate cash. In or about March, 1991, I agreed with Witz, Dawson and Bauer that Scorpion would issue 4 million shares of its stock to a shell company to be formed in Hong Kong. The company later was identified to me as Rykoff. In order to justify the issuance of the shares, Scorpion purported to enter into an agreement with Rykoff dated April 1, 1991, whereby Rykoff would transfer technology to Scorpion in return for payment of \$2 million in the form of 4 million shares of Scorpion stock valued at \$.50 per share. The agreement further purported to allow Scorpion a period of six months in which to evaluate the technology. Michael Horne signed the agreement on behalf of Rykoff at Jack Dawson's request. I signed the agreement on behalf of Scorpion.
- Dawson and me. Dawson suggested that he take the contract to Hong Kong and get Michael Horne to sign it on behalf of Rykoff. At the time this contract was prepared and signed, Richard Bauer, Barry Witz, Jack Dawson, Michael Horne and I all knew that Rykoff neither possessed scanner technology, nor was a legal owner of it. The sale of technology by Rykoff to Scorpion was a sham transaction designed to increase the assets

of Scorpion. This in turn would help support the price of the stock which was then being sold under the supervision of Witz and Dawson and thereby provide a source of funds to pay for the fictitious receivables.

- k. This agreement was disclosed by Scorpion in a Form 8-K, dated September 30, 1991, which I signed and filed with the SEC on October 1, 1991. The Form 8-K stated that "On August 2, 1991, the Company completed evaluation and formally purchased a technology ("RPI")... [which is] an image processing system.... The Company had previously issued 4,000,000 of its Class A common shares, valued at \$.50 per share, for the purchase of said technology. For the past several months, the Company had tested, evaluated and reviewed the RPI technology to determine its compatibility with SRV products...." The foregoing statement was false and I knew it when I made the filing with the SEC.
- 1. As a part of the scheme and to convince Scorpion's independent auditors that Scorpion's acquisition of technology from Rykoff was a legitimate transaction, between late 1991 and in or about the spring of 1992, my brother Tracy Marsh caused an engineering firm to create a back-dated set of design documents bearing Rykoff's name which purported to be plans for the scanner which Scorpion bought from Rykoff. I knew of and agreed with the creation of false documents to deceive the auditors. Tracy provided these false documents to the auditors to prevent detection of the scheme.
- m. In addition, I agreed that Eric Brown should prepare a false scanner evaluation confirmation to be given to the auditors. Eric Brown arranged for such a false evaluation confirmation, which was purportedly prepared by Mario Andrade in Bolivia. To my knowledge this false evaluation confirmation was provided to the auditors.
- n. Notwithstanding that the scanner acquisition contract between Scorpion and Rykoff stated that Scorpion had six months from April 1, 1991, to evaluate the scanner technology, in fact the 4 million shares issued to Rykoff were issued in April

of 1991 and sold through various broker dealers. I knew that the sales of stock based on the alleged scanner exchange with Rykoff were arranged through Witz, Dawson and Home. I knew some of the brokers involved: Green Cohn, Smith Benton and Hughes, owned by Michael Zaman. The proceeds of these fraudulent sales were remitted to Home in Hong Kong, who in turn sent them to Scorpion. Pursuant to the agreement described in paragraph 2(d) above, they were booked as payments for receivables for the phony software sales.

Creation of False Investments in Century

- As a part of and in furtherance of the scheme to defraud, between in or about July 1991, through December 1991, Richard Bauer, my brother Tracy Marsh and I directed Scorpion to transfer approximately \$1.25 million to Century Funding, and directed Eric Brown to record the transactions as "investments" in Century. In fact the monies were not "investments" in Century, but rather Century was used as a conduit for Scorpion funds. For example, on or about December 16, 1991, Richard Bauer, Jack Dawson and I conducted a transaction whereby \$700,000 that had been sent to Century as an investment was wire transferred to Switzerland to an account maintained by Carl Burckhardt. With my agreement and that of Bauer, Dawson instructed Burckhardt to wire transfer the funds back to Scorpion disguised as payments for software from Largo and Stevenage. Our intent was to promote the carrying on of the securities fraud in which we had been engaged for over nine months.
- p. Richard Bauer, Dawson and I discussed the need to conceal the fact that Scorpion's own funds were used to pay fictitious receivables and that the "investments" in Century were not bona fide assets. In the spring of 1992 Leonard Danna, an auditor, told me that he had heard Century was in financial trouble and that in connection with the audit he wanted to make sure that Scorpion's "investments" in Century were good assets. Thereafter, Bauer admitted to me that he and Brown had created false Century financial statements, given them to Danna, and that Danna was

satisfied.

Creation of Overvalued Asset: the Osicom Purchase

- Q. In or about mid July 1992, Jack Dawson and I negotiated with Barry Witz and Par Chadha the purchase by Scorpion of 99% of the shares of Osicom Technologies, U.K. Ltd, ("Osicom UK") from Osicom Technologies, Inc., ("Osicom US"), its parent company. Osicom UK was a company located in Wales which manufactured computer products. At that time, it was represented to me that Osicom UK was a company with over \$25 million in annual revenue and a net worth of over \$7.5 million but also substantial debt. The purchase was effective on or about August 26, 1992, and was structured on the advice of, among others, Barry Witz and Dawson. In the first stage of the transaction, Saturn Enterprises, Ltd., ("Saturn"), acquired the Osicom UK stock (as well as 21% of Osicom US, the parent company) for a promissory note in the amount of \$1.25 million and assumption of \$2.5 million of Osicom US debt. Saturn was a British Virgin Islands company with no assets, employees or operations. Defendant Mario Andrade was supposedly a principal of Saturn.
- r. In the second stage of the transaction, immediately after Saturn bought the Osicom UK shares, Scorpion bought Saturn's interest in Osicom UK for a promissory note in the amount of \$1.25 million and 10 million shares of Scorpion common stock. Scorpion reported the transaction in a Form 8-K signed by me and filed with the SEC on or about August 26, 1992. The 8-K disclosed that Scorpion had acquired the Osicom stock for a purchase price of \$7,750,000, to be paid by 6,933,333 shares of Scorpion common stock valued at \$.93 per share and the issuance of a promissory note for \$1.25 million. The amended Form 8-K filed with the SEC on or about December 2, 1992, also signed by me, disclosed that Scorpion had acquired the Osicom stock for a purchase price of \$7,750,000, to be paid by 10,000,000 shares of Scorpion common stock valued at \$.65 per share and the issuance of a promissory note for \$1.25 million.

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I knew that Scorpion had paid a purchase price greater than that paid by Saturn for the Osicom UK shares. I also knew and intended that the Scorpion shares given to Saturn for Osicom UK would be sold by Saturn to the public to pay its note and debt obligation to Osicom US. Jack Dawson and Andrade controlled the shares issued to Saturn. Dawson supervised the sale of these shares and the distribution of the proceeds. At that time I also understood that a substantial number of the shares paid by Scorpion to Saturn in the Osicom UK transaction would be sold and the proceeds returned to Scorpion for working capital. In late 1992 and early 1993 Richard Bauer told me that proceeds of the sales of the Scorpion shares issued in the Saturn/Osicom deal had been sent to Scorpion through Century.

At the time of Scorpion's purchase of Osicom UK shares,

- t. As a part of and in furtherance of the conspiracy, I distributed and caused the distribution of the materially false and misleading information about the business operations and financial condition and prospects of Scorpion to the SEC, to the public and to securities brokers and dealers.
- u. While disseminating the false and misleading information regarding Scorpion described above, in addition to the fraudulent sales of Scorpion stock through Rykoff and Saturn described above, Richard Bauer, Barry Witz, Jack Dawson and I, among others, assisted the sales of the Scorpion stock issued to HK Freeland and Company, Pacific Rim Equity Advisors, and G&C Partners while the public had been given the materially false information about Scorpion's financial condition and business operations described above.
- V. In or about January, 1992, Richard Bauer and I caused
 Scorpion to issue 166,667 shares of Scorpion common stock to Adera Anstalt, a
 Liechtenstein company. In or about February 1992, at our direction Adera Anstalt sold
 these shares to numerous investors for over \$618,000. As a part of the scheme to defraud,
 most of the proceeds from the sales of this stock were wired from Adera's brokerage

- w. In or about April, 1992, Richard Bauer and I caused Scorpion to issue four million shares of Scorpion stock to an entity known as FRM Ltd., an English company I understood to be controlled by Barry Witz. Bauer and I knew and understood that FRM would not pay Scorpion for the Scorpion shares unless and until the shares had been sold. Between in or about April, 1992 and February, 1993, FRM sold these shares to numerous investors for millions of dollars.
- million shares of stock to an entity known as Mayfair Financial Ltd., a Panamanian corporation which I understood to be controlled by Barry Witz, in return for "consulting services." Between on or about June 3, 1992 and June 12, 1992, Mayfair Financial, Ltd. sold these shares to numerous investors for a total of over \$2.1 million. As a part of the scheme to defraud, over \$1.2 million of the proceeds of the sales of Scorpion stock issued to Mayfair Financial Ltd. were transferred back to Scorpion through an account in the name of Landor Holdings, Ltd., a Guernsey shell company, and, on my instructions, were recorded by defendant Brown as "payments" on fictitious accounts receivable.
- y. At all times during the sale of the Scorpion securities described above, by virtue of our scheme to defraud, the public market had been given materially false information about Scorpion's financial condition and business operations.
- Scorpion Form 10-K for the year ending 1992, which report was also signed by Richard Bauer, and contained untrue statements of material fact and omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in that, among other things:
 - a. the report falsely stated that Scorpion had experienced a decline

in software revenues due to sales returns of its SRV software products as a result of an adverse litigation verdict.;

- b. the report falsely stated Scorpion acquired Osicom U.K. for a purchase price of \$7,750,000, to be paid by 10,000,000 Scorpion shares valued at \$.65 per share and the issuance of a promissory note for \$1.25 million.
- c. the report falsely stated that on April 27, 1993, the FBI conducted a search of its offices pursuant to a judicially authorized search warrant; that the warrant references statements made by two former employees and questions the validity of \$6.7 million SRV sales from September 1991 and June 1992; and that Scorpion's auditors had performed additional procedures with respect to \$2.8 million in software shipments in 1991 and "have not found any evidence to substantiate the allegations made".
 - D. At the time this Form 10-K was filed, the Bauer and I knew that:
 - the decline in revenue experienced by Scorpion was not as a result of an adverse litigation verdict;
 - (2) Scorpion's purchase of Osicom U.K. had been structured to permit the issuance of Scorpion shares to Saturn for sale for the benefit of Scorpion; and
 - (3) The Form 10K materially overstated the past revenues, earnings, and assets of Scorpion.
- 3. I agree to give up all rights that I would have if I chose to proceed to trial, including the rights to a jury trial with the assistance of an attorney; to confront and cross-examine government witnesses; to remain silent or testify; to move to suppress evidence or raise any other Fourth or Fifth Amendment claims; to any further discovery from the government; and to pursue any affirmative defenses and present evidence.
- 4. I agree to give up my right to appeal my conviction, the judgment, and orders of the Court. I also agree to waive any right I may have to appeal my sentence.
 - 5. I agree not to file any collateral attack on my conviction or sentence,

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including a petition under 28 U.S.C. §2255, at any time in the future after 1 am sentenced, except for a claim that my constitutional right to the effective assistance of counsel was violated.

- I agree not to ask the Court to withdraw my guilty plea at any time after it is 6. entered.
- I agree to pay restitution for all losses caused by the scheme or offenses 7. with which I was charged and agree that the amount of restitution will not be limited to the loss attributable to the count(s) to which I am pleading guilty. The parties agree that if at any time before restitution is fully made there is a material change in the valuation of the loss, then either party may seek from the Court an adjustment in the amount of restitution. I agree that, before or after sentencing, I will, upon request of the Court, the government, or the U.S. Probation Office, provide accurate and complete financial information, release funds and property under my control, submit sworn statements and give depositions under oath concerning my assets and my ability to pay, surrender assets I obtained as a result of my crimes, and make a good faith effort to pay amounts I am ordered to pay as a fine, forfeiture, or restitution. I agree to pay the special assessment at the time of sentencing.
- I agree to cooperate with the U.S. Attorney's Office before and after I am 8. sentenced. My cooperation will include, but will not be limited to, the following:
 - I will respond truthfully and completely to any and all questions put a. to me, whether in interviews, before a grand jury or at any trial or other proceeding;
 - I will provide all documents and other material asked for by the b. government;
 - I will testify truthfully at any grand jury, court or other proceeding as c. requested by the government;
 - I will surrender any and all assets acquired or obtained directly or indirectly as a result of my illegal conduct and I specifically agree to remit the proceeds from the sale of the premises known as 50 Hayden Bridge Way, Springfield, Oregon to the registry of the Court as partial payment toward restitution; d.

- e. I will request continuances of my semencing date, as necessary, until my cooperation is completed;
- f. I will tell the government about any contacts I may have with any co-defendants or subjects of investigation, or their attorneys or individuals employed by their attorneys;
- g. I will not reveal my cooperation, or any information related to it, to anyone without prior consent of the government;
- h. I will participate in undercover activities and obey all instructions given to me by the U.S. Attorney's Office and federal agents conducting the investigation...
- 9. I agree that the government's decision whether to file a motion pursuant to USSG §5K1.1, as described in the government promises section below, is based on its sole and exclusive decision of whether I have provided substantial assistance and that decision will be binding on me. I understand that the government's decision whether to file such a motion, or the extent of the departure recommended by any motion, will not depend on whether convictions are obtained in any case. I also understand that the Court will not be bound by any recommendation made by the government.
- 10. I agree not to commit or attempt to commit any crimes before sentence is imposed or before I surrender to serve my sentence; violate the terms of my pretrial release (if any); intentionally provide false information or testimony to the Court, the Probation Office, Pretrial Services, or the government; or fail to comply with any of the other promises I have made in this Agreement. I agree that, if I fail to comply with any promises I have made in this Agreement, then the government will be released from all of its promises, but I will not be released from my guilty plea.
- Agreement, then (a) I agree that any statements I made to any law enforcement or other government agency or in Court, whether or not made pursuant to the cooperation provisions of this Agreement, may be used in any way; (b) I waive any and all claims under the United States Constitution, Rule 11(e)(6) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other federal statute or rule,

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- 12. I agree that this Agreement contains all of the promises and agreements between the government and me, and I will not claim otherwise in the future.
- . 13. I agree that this Agreement binds the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of California only, and does not bind any other federal, state, or local agency.

The Government's Promises

- 14. The government agrees to move to dismiss any open charges pending against the defendant in the captioned indictment at the time of sentencing.
- The government agrees not to file or seek any additional charges against the defendant that could be filed as a result of the investigation that led to the pending indictment.
- 16. The government agrees not to use any statements made by the defendant pursuant to this Agreement against him, unless the defendant fails to comply with any promises in this agreement. The government may, however, tell the Court and the U.S. Probation Department about the full extent of the defendant's criminal activities in connection with the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines.
- 17. If, in its sole and exclusive judgment, the government decides that the defendant has cooperated fully and truthfully, provided substantial assistance to law enforcement authorities within the meaning of U.S.S.G. §5K1.1, and otherwise complied fully with this Agreement, it will file with the Court a motion under §5K1.1 and/or 18 U.S.C. §3553 that explains the nature and extent of the defendant's cooperation and recommends a downward departure.

The Defendant's Affirmations

- 19. I confirm that I have had adequate time to discuss this case, the evidence, and this Agreement with my attorney, and that he has provided me with all the legal advice that I requested.
- 20. I confirm that while I considered signing this Agreement and, at the time I signed it, I was not under the influence of any alcohol, drug, or medicine.
- 21. I confirm that my decision to enter a guilty plea is made knowing the charges that have been brought against me, any possible defenses, and the benefits and possible detriments of proceeding to trial. I also confirm that my decision to plead guilty is made voluntarily, and no one operced or threatened me to enter into this agreement.

Dated: 1-9-0 1

Terry G, Marsh
Defendant

ROBERT S. MUELLER, III United States Attorney

Mark N. Zanides Assistant United States Attorney

Defense Counsel's Attestation

I have fully explained to my client all the rights that a criminal defendant has and all the terms of this Agreement. In my opinion, my client understands all the

	terms of this Agreement and all the rights he is giving up by pleading guilty, and, based
2	on the information now known to me, his decision to plead guilty is knowing and
3	voluntary.
	<i>k</i>
5	Dated: January 8, 2001 Michael Stepanian
5	Attorney for Defendan!
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